THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899. NUMBER 48.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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PRODUCTION OF COAL.

IT KEEPS PACE WITH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Fuel Output of the United States Has Surpassed That of All Other Nations in Rate of Increase—We Mine Twenty-five Per Cent. of the World's Coal.

The announcement that the rapid increase in exportation of coal from the United States is causing uneasiness among British coal producers and exporters lends interest to some figures on the coal production of the world and especially of the United States, just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. From these it appears that the coal production of the United States is now nearly five times as much as in 1870, that the exportation has in that time increased from a quarter of a million tons to over four million tons, and that the United States, which in 1870 supplied but seventeen per cent. of the world's output, now furnishes about twenty-five per cent.

The part played by coal in industrial productiveness explains the phenomenal increase of fuel output noted in these statistics. Just as no other country can match the industrial growth of the United States under the policy of protection, so no other country shows such a rapid increase in coal production as does the United States. Great Britain's average annual coal product, as shown by a recent and widely quoted statistical publication of the Swedish Government, in the five-year period, 1871–5, amounted to 127,000,000 tons, and in 1891-5 amounted to 185,000,000 tons, an increase of forty-five per cent. in the average annual output. Germany's average annual coal product in the period 1871-5 was 45,000,000 tons, and in the five-year period 1891-5 was 97,000,000 tons, an increase of 115 per cent. The average annual coal production of France in the period 1871-5 was 16,000,000 tons, and in the term 1891-5 27,000,000 tons, an increase of seventy per cent. The average annual coal production of the United States in the period 1871-5 was 45,000,000 tons, and in the period 1891-5, according to our own figures, was 132,000,000 tons, an increase of 193 per cent. The average annual output of "other countries" not individually specified was in 1871-5, 34,000,000 tons, and in 1891-5, 79,000,000 tons, an increase of 132 per cent. The total average annual output of the world in 1871-5 was in round numbers 266,000,000 tons, and in 1891-5 520,000,000 tons, an increase of ninety-five per cent. Omitting the United States, the annual output in 1871-5 averaged 221,000,000 tons, and the average in 1891-5 was 388,000,000 tons, an increase of seventy-five per cent.

Comparing the growth of coal production of the United States with other parts of the world in the periods named, the record stands as follows:

GROWTH OF COAL PRODUCTION OF LEADING COUNTRIES, COMPARING AVERAGE ANNUAL OUTPUT IN THE PERIOD 1871-5 WITH THAT OF PERIOD 1891-5.

	Increase, 1871-5 to 1891-5. Per cent.
Great Britain	45
France	70
Germany	115
Other countries (omitting United States)	132
World (omitting United States)	75
World (including United States)	95
United States	193

Both the area of coal production and quantity produced have increased greatly in the United States. In 1870 the number of States in which coal was produced was but twenty, while in 1897 the number was thirty-two. In 1870 the production of anthracite coal was reported only from Pennsylvania, while the census of 1880 reports production in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia, and more recent reports show a production of anthracite coal in Colorado and New Mexico. In the South the increase has been especially rapid. Alabama in 1870 mined but 11,000 tons of coal, and in 1897, 5,262,000 tons. Kentucky, which in 1870 mined but 150,000 tons of coal, produced in 1897, 3,216,000 tons. Tennessee increased her output from 133,000 tons in 1870 to 2,500,000 tons in 1897, and Virginia, which produced but 62,000 tons in 1870, produced 1,365,000 tons in 1897.

The following tables show the coal production of the United States and prices in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets at five-year periods from 1870 to 1898; also the exportation of coal from the United States during the same period:

QUANTITY OF COAL PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, 1870 TO 1897.

	Anthracite, tons.	Bituminous, tons.	Total tons.
1870	15,664,275	17,199,415	32,863,690
1880	28,621,371	41,860,055	70,481,426
1885	31,613,529	70,501,024	102,124,553
1890	36,617,042	78,011,224	114,628,266
1895	46,511,477	94,899,496	141,410,973
1897	41,637,864	106,222,516	147,860,380

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICE PER TON OF ANTHRACITE (AT PHILADELPHIA) AND OF BITUMINOUS (AT BALTIMORE) COAL, 1870 TO 1898.

	Anthracite, dollars.	Bituminous, dollars.
1870	4.39	4.72
1880	4.53	3.75
1885	4.10	2.25
1890	3.93	2.60
1895	3.50	2.00
1898	3.50	1.60

EXPORTATION OF COAL FROM THE UNITED STATES, 1870 TO 1897.

	Anthracite, tons.	Bituminous, tons.	Total tons.
1870	121,098	106,820	227,918
1880	392,626	222,634	615,260
1885	588,461	683,481	1,271,942
1890	795,753	1,136,068	1,931,821
1895	1,397,204	2,374,988	3,772,192
1897	1,326,582	2,682,414	4,008,996

It is a Healthy Advance.

Besides the present wage increases in mills, mines, iron and steel works, the cheap skyrocketing antics of Wall street operators are insignificant, since they create no values save purely fictional ones. Wages are the bottom gauge to wealth and prosperity.—Boston Globe.

Born in a Cabin.

New York Spe. Pittsburg Dispatch: Miss Virginia Fair, who is soon to wed William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was born in a rough two-story wooden shanty in Virginia City, Nev., where her father was a hard working miner. The Fair children played with the other miners' children and showed slight promise of future prosperity.

A chronic bore sometimes hurts worse than a dentist.

Two Views of the Same Subject.

Free traders are tickled because they imagine that the abandonment of protection was foreshadowed by President McKinley in his Boston speech when he said: "'We have quit discussing the tariff and have turned our attention to getting trade wherever it can be found."

Protectionists are pleased because they know precisely what President McKinley meant when he said in his Boston speech: "It will be a long time before any change can be had or any change desired in our fiscal policy, except to strengthen it. The differences on this question which existed have disappeared. We have turned from academic theories to trade conditions, and are seeking our share of the world's markets."

Interdependent Prosperity.

The railroad news of 1898 and 1899 under the Dingley law offers a striking contrast to the sort of railroad newswhich was all too common in the years of tariff reform and the Wilson-Gorman law. Then the regulation railroad news was the going of one road after another into the hands of a receiver. Now nearly every week brings the report of the incorporation of one or more new railroad companies. The published reports of the roads already in existence show increased earnings and a growing volume of business.

The general prosperity of the railroads goes to make a part of the mass of evidence, easily obtainable, which proves that the prosperity which results from a Protective Tariff is by no means limited to those persons who are engaged in industries, the products of which are subject to tariff duties. Protection means prosperity for the whole country. The industrial system is one of interdependence and the prosperity of one branch of industry means the prosperity of many others.

Prejudice Against Subsidies.

The system of discriminating duties was on trial for a good many years, and it is notable that in those years there was an encouraging increase in the number of American vessels carrying the American flag. When the provision for discriminating duties was repealed we began to lose our hold on ocean traffic, which went into the hands of Great Britain, a country which for two hundred years had encouraged by subsidy and bounty the upbuilding of the greatest merchant marine in the world. In this country prejudice was excited against the subsidy system because in two or three cases there were evasions of contract, and in other cases it was charged that undue lobby influence had been exerted.—Exchange.

No Further Meddling Wanted.

Nothing is more certain than that the people have had enough of Democratic tariff reform to last them for more than a generation. While the remembrance of the panic years from 1893 to 1897 lasts none but theorists and others who have nothing to lose will consent to further meddling with the protective tariff policy. Few others will care for more experiments with silver. Good gold money has become plenty enough since its standard was established, and it is rapidly becoming plentier. The gold mines of the world are now turning out more value each year than mines of both gold and silver produced together seven years ago. Their output is increasing. Even the advocates of fiat money can now get as much gold as they will work for.—Tacoma Ledger.

Noticeably Silent.

The wages of employes in the various tin plate factories of the country have been raised recently, and since then free trade papers have been noticeably silent about the "ridiculous idea of making tin plate in this country."—New York Press.

Oldest Form of Animal Life.

The Tuatara lizard of New Zealand is said to be one of the most ancient forms of animal life now existing. It originally possessed four eyes, but now has to be contented with but two. It lays eggs and these take no less than thirteen months to hatch out, the embryos passing the winter in a state of hibernation. These remarkable animals are found only in one or two places in the colony and they are rapidly becoming scarce, as collectors from every part of the world are continually on their track. They are about eighteen inches in length, and, like many of the lizards, are said to have the characteristic of being able to replace portions of their limbs, etc., which have been destroyed. One owned by Carl Hanser of Awanul had the misfortune to lose an eye some time ago, and now a complete new eye, as perfect as the undamaged one, has grown in the place of that lost.

SANTA CRUZ CAPTURED.

General Lawton With a Picked Force Takes a Filipino Stronghold.

THE NATIVES PUT TO FLIGHT.

The Filipino City Attacked by Land and Water—Little Resistance Offered to the Assault — American Loss Small — Sixty-eight Killed and Forty Wounded on the Other Side.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Lawton has captured Santa Cruz, at the extreme end of the lake. He drove the rebels, who were commanded by a Chinaman named Pao-Wah, into the mountains. The Americans had six men wounded. The rebels lost sixty-eight men killed and had forty men wounded.

Santa Cruz was the Filipinos' stronghold on Lake Laguna de Bay and it fell into the hands of General Lawton's expedition after some sharp, quick fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important battles of the war. About fifteen hundred picked men composed the expedition, which was under the personal command of General Lawton, on account of the illness of General King. These troops partly surrounded the city, while the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Napidan and Oeste, under the command of Captain Grant, of the Utah Battery, shelled the city and outlying trenches.

At sunrise the assault commenced. The American line south of the city stretched two miles inland, and, with its left sweeping the shore, it moved north, while the Fourth Cavalrymen on the point advanced toward the city, pouring volleys upon the trenches. Simultaneously the gunboats hovering along the shore, shelling the woods ahead of the troops and driving the Filipinos inland. The Gatlings cleared several trenches.

The whole brigade was divided into squads of twelve, and the fighting was carried on in the old-time frontier fashion, from behind trees, crawling through bushes, or rushing across the open.

General Lawton, with the Thirteenth Infantry Battalions, approached a narrow iron bridge across a creek on the south border of the town. Here a company of Filipinos was intrenched across the stream and behind a stone barricade at the entrance to the bridge. The Americans rushed forward in single file, in the face of a galling fire, demolished the barricade with their hands, and drove the enemy from the trenches, killing a dozen.

The Filipino soldiers in the town, secreted in various buildings and firing from the windows, gave the invaders an interesting hour. There was a regular nest of them in the stone jail, which is edged in by a wall. This was a veritable pepper-pot. The Americans singly or in pairs, entered the houses, and many warriors were taken prisoners.

A considerable body of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the Gatlings poured upon them a deadly hail until they disappeared in the woods, slaying dozens. Major Weisenberger deployed the sharpshooters along the shore, and they crept steadily forward, aiding the Gatlings. Finally a large body was sent against the enemy in the woods, driving them toward the mountains. One Filipino, attempting to make his escape, slashed viciously at Major Weisenberger, who shot and killed him.

General Lawton established headquarters at the elegant palace of the Governor, and a guard was immediately placed in the church, as the sacred edifices are always the first object of looters. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented. Almost all the inhabitants had fled during the two preceding nights, and only a few Chinese shopkeepers have emerged from hiding and resumed business.

ANOTHER FATAL PANA RIOT.

Seven Killed and Nine Wounded in the Illinois Town, While Governor Tanner Proclaims Martial Law.

PANA, Ill. (Special).—A deadly riot, the most serious disturbance that has occurred here since the union miners instigated a strike in April, 1898, was enacted on Monday, resulting in seven persons being shot to death and nine wounded, as follows:

The dead—Frank Coburn, Xavier Lecocq, a union miner; four negro men, and one negro woman.

The Wounded—Frank Landsworth, Mrs. Henriet, Will Kuhn, Cyrus Strickler, Albert Vickers, George Kimball, Henry Stevens, negro; Vass Proffitt and Carrie Felix.

Governor Tanner has issued a proclamation declaring martial law at Pana. The proclamation creates a district comprising the city and all territory within one mile thereof, and forbids the carrying of arms within such district.

The attempted arrest of Henry Stephens, a negro miner, precipitated the riot. Stephens had been parading the streets, armed with revolvers, defying arrest, saying that no deputy sheriff could arrest him. Sheriff Downey, Chief Deputy Cheney and a number of special deputies were walking down Locust street, when Stephens saw Downey, and, drawing a revolver, approached from the rear and fired directly at the Sheriff but the ball missed its intended victim. The officers immediately drew their revolvers and opened fire on Stephens, who ran shooting at every person he met. The fleeing negro having emptied his revolver, closely pursued by a large force of deputies, ran into a department store. The officers pursued him the entire length of the store, up the rear stairs of the building, where he surrendered after six bullets had pierced his body. He was not killed, however, and was taken to jail.

Meanwhile the riot was raging in the street. As soon as the first shots had been fired the whistles of the electric light plant was blown as a signal for the citizens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn in as deputies, to turn out armed and ready to fight. At the same time, the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located about four blocks distant from the Penwell store, which is in the centre of the town, rushed in to the tipples and opened fire on the thronged streets. The news that Stephens, one of their number, had been shot, and arrested, aroused them to a pitch of fury. They shot at any living mark in sight, and as a result, among their victims are three women, two of whom are white women, wounded and one negro woman, dead.

Names of the New Warships.

President McKinley at Washington has named the new warships lately authorized by Congress as follows: Battleships—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia. Armored cruisers—West Virginia, Nebraska, California. Cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland.

New Zealand's Offer Accepted.

The offer of New Zealand to send a boat to Samoa with troops has been accepted by the British Government, but the troops will not be required.

Peace Between Maryland and Virginia.

After weeks of waiting and a conference between the Attorney-Generals of the two States, Governor Tyler, of Virginia, has written to Governor Lowdnes, of Maryland, a letter which will settle the dispute between them. The Maryland oystermen held as prisoners will be released and the captured boats surrendered.

Returns of the Irish Elections.

The complete returns of the Irish County Council elections show an overwhelming victory for Nationalism, the Nationalists having elected 544 candidates, as against 119 Unionists, the representatives of landlordism and Toryism.

COMMERCIAL EXPANSION

Wonderful Progress Made by This Country in a Few Years.

OUR INDEPENDENT POSITION.

Agricultural Exports Increased $120,000,000 in 1898 as Compared With 1897, and Manufactured Exports $28,000,000—Extending Our Foreign Markets—We are Becoming Industrially Independent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The condition of the world's commerce at the end of 1898 is described in a review just made public by the State Department. The review is introductory to the publication soon to be made in regard to the commercial relations of the United States with foreign countries and is addressed to the President in a letter from the Secretary of State. The Chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Frederic Emory, summarizes the contents of the review in an introduction, in which he says the steady progress of commercial expansion is attested not only by the Custom House returns of exports and imports, but by official publications of other Governments and the detailed reports of the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States.

"During the calendar year 1897," Mr. Emory says, "the agricultural exports of the United States amounted, in round figures, to $730,000,000, and in the calendar year 1898 to nearly $852,000,000. The exports of manufactured goods during 1897 aggregated nearly $280,000,000, and in 1898 to $308,000,000. We find, upon comparison of percentages of the total export trade, that, notwithstanding the enormous increase of exports of agricultural products, amounting to more than $120,000,000, there was a decline in the percentage of manufactured exports of less than one per cent. as compared with the previous year; that is to say, while the percentage of agricultural exports rose from 67.63 to 69 the exports of manufactured goods fell only from 25.89 to 24.96.

"There was an actual gain during the year 1898 in manufactured exports of about $28,000,000 against an increase during the calendar year 1897 of $26,000,000. When the fact is considered that during a portion of the year 1898 the industrial and commercial activities of the United States were more or less affected by the war with Spain, the increase of $28,000,000 in the exports of manufactured goods, would seem to indicate that we not only did not lose ground, but made substantial gains in certain markets."

Mr. Emory says it would appear that the United States is rapidly becoming industrially independent to a very great extent of the rest of the world, and at the same time is developing its commercial relations in such a way as will enable it to take in exchange much larger quantities of goods which it is unable to produce.

BRITAIN BEATEN AT HOME.

The Feeling Regarding the Awarding of Contracts to American Firms.

LONDON (By Cable).—America's successful competition in the industrial market, where she is beating the British on their own ground, is undoubtedly causing deep concern and heartburnings in British engineering circles. The acrimonious protests of English firms respecting the awarding of the Atbara Bridge contract to a Philadelphia firm brought out clearly this feeling, and the attempts to explain American success by the glut of work here do not harmonize with the complaints from English firms who have not received orders which have been sent to America.

The fact is that industrial circles here recognize that these contracts mean more than mere evanescent competition, as in the case of American engines; the railroad authorities here have conceived the highest opinion of American work. This is borne out by the statement of Manager Snell, of the locomotive department of the Great Northern Railway, which recently ordered engines from America. He said: "Apart from the fact that American builders are able to make more speedy delivery than the English there is no doubt whatever that American engines are of the highest excellence, and their special features and improvements are of such utility as to attract the custom of English companies."

The Daily Mail, taking up the question, urges a system of profit-sharing, with the introduction of the newest and best machinery, as the method "whereby America can be fought and worsted," though the paper adds: "We must own that the nation is in some degree suffering from the lack of strenuousness both in employers and employed."

The Secretary of the Engineers' Society makes statements which bear out the impression that considerable apprehension is felt here at the prospect of an American industrial invasion. He said: "We certainly regret the transfer of work essentially belonging to our market, and it would be affectation to deny that there is indignation and much comment on the state of affairs. We hope it will prove only a temporary transfer, but you know the danger."

A National Anti-Trust League.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special).—The National Anti-Trust League has been formed here. It proposes to fight the combines by boycotting all the goods which they place on the market, and by inducing the consumers to use only the goods manufactured by independent factories. The plan is to allow a discount to every member who trades in goods not manufactured by the trusts. Coupons will be issued to merchants dealing in those goods. The customer will receive a coupon with each non-trust article bought and the coupons will be redeemed at headquarters.

BURNED A LOBSTER FACTORY.

Newfoundland Man's Confession May Cause Trouble With France.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. (Special).—Graham Tyler, a settler of Bonne Bay, on the west coast of Newfoundland, has confessed that he set fire to the French lobster factory on St. John's Island, intending to provoke a crisis in the treaty shore question. He has been arrested on a charge of arson.

When under examination before Magistrate Avery of Bonne Bay, Tyler declared that it was time the Frenchmen were cleared off the coast. He gloried in his deed, and boasted that no Newfoundland jury would ever convict him. The affair has created a great sensation here, as serious trouble is expected with France as a result of the act of incendiarism.

Colonel Henry's Secretary a Suicide.

M. Lorilliier, who was private secretary to the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide at Mont Valerien Fortress, Paris, France, last August, after confessing to having forged a letter largely instrumental in delaying Dreyfus revision, has killed himself.

$5,000,000 Real Estate Sale in Mexico.

The famous Providencia Hacienda, situated in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, has just been sold to an American syndicate for $5,000,000. St. Louis, Chicago and New York capitalists comprise the company.

The Labor World.

A strike of the building trades in Troy, N. Y., affecting about a thousand men, is in progress.

The Carpenters' Union of Chicago has raised the scale from 37½ cents to 42½ cents an hour.

Employes' wages of the Tyler Tube and Pipe Company, Washington, Penn., have been increased ten per cent.

The Otis Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio, will advance the wages of about 600 of its employes five per cent. on May 1. The increase is made voluntarily.

The strike of the velvet weavers of Crefeld, Germany, which commenced in January, has been adjusted by a slight increase in the wages of the employes.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The gross custom receipts for the Island of Cuba for the week ending March 18, 1899, are $285,451. Havana customs receipts are $887,197 for the month of March.

The State Department has been informed that the Haitien Government has laid a surtax of twenty-five per cent. on all importations, the proceeds to be applied to the gradual withdrawal of the paper money now in circulation in Haiti.

Ex-Secretary Sherman has so far recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia that he is able to be up and about the house. Mrs. Sherman also is recovering rapidly from the effects of the paralytic stroke.

The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered from Norfolk, Va., to the South Atlantic naval station, where she will be joined soon by the flagship Chicago. This will give three vessels to that station, the gunboat Wilmington being there at present engaged in making an exploration of the Amazon River.

The following is a statement of customs receipts from the island of Porto Rico: Week ending March 11, $35,388.67; week ending March 18, $49,374.32. Estimating from these figures, the receipts from the island for the month of March far exceed those of January, which were $119,660.53.

Domestic.

While despondent because of heavy losses Frederick Narr, widely known as a banker and broker, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Narr was at one time head of the firm of Narr & Gerlach. During the depression from 1894 to 1896 he was a severe sufferer.

A German tramp entered the farmhouse of Mrs. James Hutseler near South Charleston, Ohio, and shot her four times in the presence of her children. The man was captured at Jeffersonville and hurried to the London jail to escape lynching at the hands of neighbors of the murdered woman.

Lake Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church closed its session at Erie, Penn., with a memorial to President McKinley asking him to exercise his prerogative and suppress the canteen in the army, and also one to the House of Representatives urging its members to deny Polygamist Roberts his seat in the House.

City Judge H. P. Moffett, an old and respected citizen of Corbin, Ky., was killed, and W. C. Holland mortally wounded in a shooting affray that followed an attempt to arrest James Shotwell and his two sons, who were drunk and disorderly.

Fire at Throop, Penn., destroyed Frank Pilger's hotel, the dwelling of Chief of Police Gallagher, and damaged Hoffa's Hotel. Charles Pilger, aged twenty-two years, was burned to death, and John Pilger was fatally injured.

Mrs. Lottie Wilmot and Frank Kester, a variety actor, who resided in New York City, quarreled at a house in Bridgeport, Conn., and Kester shot at his womankind with a revolver, but the bullet only grazed her breast, being prevented from penetrating by a corset steel. Kester then fired a shot into his right temple and died shortly afterward.

City Marshal John N. Scott, of Kirksville, Mo., committed suicide from worry over his defeat for re-election. He was the Republican candidate.

D. J. Malone, of Boston, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Copper River, Alaska, brings news that a lawyer named French, formerly of Chicago, perished on Valdes Glacier about three weeks ago. His body was recovered and buried at Valdes. About 100 destitute prospectors at Valdes are being cared for by Government Agent Charles Brown.

Edward A. Vonschmidt, a well-known yachtsman and a bar pilot at Alameda, Cal., shot and killed his former wife, Mrs. Isabel Vonschmidt, who had been divorced from him on the ground of cruelty, and then attempted to commit suicide.

Henry Massee and his son, John, farmers living in the northern part of Harlan County, Kentucky, were ambushed and shot dead while on their way home from a neighbor's house.

Matthew Hancock, colored, who shot and killed George Morton, a ticket broker, in front of the Union Station on July 17, 1897, was hanged in the jailyard at St. Louis, Mo., in the presence of 500 persons.

The County Hospital building, a mile from Virginia City, Nev., was destroyed by fire. The body of Joseph Rich was found in the ruins. He was known to have escaped from the building with the others, and it is supposed he ran back to get some valuable article. There were thirty-five patients in the building at that time.

John H. Sullivan, a member of the Executive Council during Governor Wolcott's first term and recently appointed to the Boston City Board of Apportionment, committed suicide at his home in East Boston, Mass. He shot himself in the head. Worry brought on by the recent elopement of a member of the family is said to have been the cause of his suicide.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has signed the bill passed by the Legislature legalizing prize fights when conducted by licensed clubs.

Two negroes, Forest Jameson and Most Anderson, were lynched at Brooksville, Mo., by a mob for the murder of R. H. Leland, a stock farmer, who was found murdered at his home. Forest Jameson confessed that he choked Leland to death while Anderson held the victim's feet. A posse of 200 citizens captured the negroes and hanged them to a tree.

Terrence Anderson, of Plymouth, Penn., who was demented, committed suicide by jumping down an 800-foot shaft of the Delaware and Hudson Mine. Anderson's wife and two sons pursued him for half a mile, but he reached the shaft first and dashed himself to death.

George Brown, a wealthy resident of Rahway, N. J., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He was sixty-five years old, unmarried, and a brother of Mrs. Charles B. Pratt, whose husband committed suicide at the same place several years ago.

Foreign.

It is learned in London that the Danish steamer Norfarer, Captain Brunnich, from Galveston for Hamburg, via Norfolk, took off twenty-six men from the French fishing schooner Eugenie, which foundered.

The Spanish Government has directed General Rios, the principal Spanish commander in the Philippines, to co-operate with Major-General Otis for the evacuation of Zamboanga and Zoulan.

The British steamer Moana, Captain Cary, has sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francsco, carrying $750,000.

In view of the Carlist revival, the Spanish Minister of War, General Polavieja, has dispatched strong detachments of troops to important points in the Basque Provinces. The garrisons of the towns in Catalonia and Valencia have been increased. The Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito is watching the Basque coast line.

E. T. Hooley, the bankrupt promoter, has applied to have his application for his discharge in bankruptcy removed to the High Court of Justice, London, on the ground that the Registrar of the Bankruptcy Department has practically prejudged his case.

The Italian Government, it is reported, has declined to give Colombia any further time in which to pay the Cerruti indemnity under Mr. Cleveland's award, and has ordered the Atlantic squadron to proceed immediately to Cartagena "to bring the Colombians to their senses."

The Atlantic transport line steamer Manhattan has been chartered at London to convey the United States torpedo boat Somers to America.

An attempt has been made at Moscow, Russia, to assassinate General Manzey, an aide-de-camp to the Czar. He was stabbed in the throat by a servant, but the would-be assassin was overpowered. The General's wounds are not serious.

During an entertainment representing a battle between the British and Chinese at Oadby, near Leicester, England, seven persons were shot, one of whom died. Muzzle-loading guns were used which it was not known were loaded.

Arthur Ross, who arrived in Vancouver, B. C., on the steamer Cutch from Dawson, Alaska, says that a rich copper ledge has been found in the Porcupine district. Assays show values as high as seventy-three per cent. There is great excitement over the find.

DISCUSSIONS ON SAMOA.

Legality of Admiral Kautz's Action Questioned by Germany.

WILL NOT REPUDIATE ROSE.

Formal Objection to the Installation of Malietoa Tanu Entered in Washington—Similar Action in London—Under the Berlin Treaty Germany Claims That the Step Should Have Been Unanimous.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Formal objection to the installation of Malietoa Tanu as King of Samoa by the American and British officials at Apia was registered at the State Department by Ambassador Von Holleben.

Similar action is understood to have been taken by the German Ambassador in London.

The German Government feels that in the enthronement of Tanu the United States and Great Britain have violated the terms of the treaty of Berlin, which enjoin unanimity of action. It is her contention that before the installation of either Mataafa or Tanu as King, the Washington and London Governments should have waited for the report and finding of the commission which is to be appointed to investigate the entire Samoan question.

REAR-ADMIRAL ALBERT KAUTZ.

The State Department has also been informed that the German Government raises the question of legality of all that has been done at Apia since the middle of March. This is an intimation that it wishes to restore the status at that date, when, according to the State Department reports, the Provisional Government, erected through the efforts of the German officials, Rose and Raffel, controlled everything. This state of affairs Admiral Kautz considered to be in violation of the Berlin Treaty.

If there is an attempt to revert to preceding conditions, the United States Government will insist that it be to a period anterior to this date, and that the only status to be recognized shall be that existing at the beginning of February, when Chief Justice Chambers, in the exercise, as it is asserted, of his functions under the treaty of passing on all questions as to the succession to the throne of Samoa, declared Mataafa ineligible and Malietoa Tanus to be King.

The German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, has discussed the Samoan question fully with Secretary Hay. The German position, as made known by the Ambassador, while not a protest, questions the course of Admiral Kautz. There is no disposition on the part of the German authorities to repudiate Herr Rose's action. The Kautz-Rose incident, it is said in the highest quarters, official and diplomatic, will be immaterial in affecting the settlement under the Joint High Commission.

The British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has also conferred with Secretary Hay on the Samoan affairs.

GERMANY IN A THREATENING MOOD

Unless We Disavow the Actions of Admiral Kautz Force May Follow.

BERLIN (By Cable).—There has been a sudden veering of views upon the part of both the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Bulow and the Emperor since Dr. Raffel has arrived here.

A Foreign Office official has said, in energetic language, that Germany, before engaging in an investigation by the Commission, must insist upon the American and British Governments unmistakably disavowing the flagrant violations committed by Admiral Kautz and Captain Sturdee. In the absence of a disavowal, he said, it would be a mere farce for Germany to join the Commission.

More energetic still is the semi-official announcement of the Hamburg Correspondent, which declares that "If England and America do not heed the diplomatic remonstrances made in London and Washington, these remonstrances will be fortified.

The tone of the German press is bitter

TWO BROTHERS SHOT DEAD.

They Attacked Father and Son, Who Had Defeated Them in a Lawsuit.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky. (Special).—Near Lafayette, this county, two families fought out their differences, and W. A. and R. T. Dills, brothers, are dead at the hands of William Freeman and his son Tom. Recently the Freemans won a lawsuit over the Dills boys, and there has been much ill feeling since. The Freemans found threatening notices posted on their doors warning them to leave the county in ten days. One of these had a picture of a man, hanging by the neck. Mr. Freeman got wind of a probable attack on him. He lives three miles south of Lafayette, over the Tennessee line, and Tom lives in Lafayette. The father sent for his son, who was with him when the Dills boys appeared. Both were shot with buckshot at the first hostile movement.

FORTY-FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Greek Coaster Maria Sunk by the British Steamer Kingswell.

LA VALETTA, Malta (By Cable).—The British steamer Kingswell ran into and sank the Greek coaster Maria in latitude 36 degrees north, longitude 22 east, in the Mediterranean. Forty-five persons on the Maria were drowned. The Kingswell was uninjured.

Elephant Kills His Keeper.

Rajah, a mammoth elephant, owned by Lemen Brothers' Circus Company, which has been wintering in Argentine, Kan., has killed his keeper, Frank Fisher. Fisher was twenty-eight years old, and his home was in Montreal, Canada. He is said to be Rajah's ninth victim.

Twelve Miners Killed in Mexico.

A fire in the Vela Rica silver mine in the Sierra Mojada district, State of Coahuila, Mexico, resulted in twelve miners losing their lives. The fire was caused by a gas explosion.

The National Game.

Cuppy's old speed is said to have returned to him.

It is claimed that playing the Cincinnati sun field for four years has nearly ruined Miller's sight.

The Bostons do not spend their Sundays idly. A run of several miles is their Sabbath programme.

Howard Hopkins, a Savannah pitcher, will receive a trial from Boston. He has just left the army.

President Hart thinks Chicago has the best and most accurate throwing infield in the business this year.

Pitcher Colcolough has been formally signed by the New York Club, his trial having proved satisfactory.

A GIFT FROM M. LOUBET.

Two Splendid Sevres Vases Presented to the American People.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR'S SPEECH.

M. Faure Had Intended to Send the Vases After the Opening of the New French Cable—His Successor Carries Out His Wish—President McKinley's Reply to M. Cambon's Presentation Address.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—An interesting ceremony occurred in the Blue Room of the Executive Mansion, when the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, presented to the Government and the American people, as represented by President McKinley, two magnificent Sevres vases from the French National Pottery at Sevres.

The gift is from the President of the French Republic, and commemorates the opening of the new Franco-American cable on August 17 last, when President McKinley and President Faure exchanged the first message over the new line, between the White House and the Palace of the Elysee. The vases and pedestals stand several feet high, and are of the deep blue of the finest Sevres ware. They harmonize well with the prevailing colors of the blue room.

In making the presentation, M. Cambon spoke as follows:

"Mr. President: Some months ago M. Felix Faure, the lamented President of the French Republic, joined with you in opening for public use the new Franco-American cable, and when I saw him for the last time he recalled the incident to mind. It seemed to him that it would be fitting that some memento of that pacific solemnity should exist. He selected to this end two large vases made in the national porcelain works of Sevres, and he expressed to me the desire that these vases, offered by him to the American people, whom you represent, should be placed in the White House.

"Divine Providence did not permit him to realize his last wish, but his successor, M. Emile Loubet, who has charged me to make known to you his sentiments of high esteem and cordial amity, has resolved that it should not be left unfulfilled. In his name, therefore, I have the honor to present to you these vases. They will ever remain as a pledge of the sympathy which draws closely to one another the two greatest republics of the world; they will also be an evidence that this cable, which unites France to the United States across the ocean, is but a type of the more potent ties that for so many years have united our glorious nations."

In reply President McKinley said:

"Mr. Ambassador: But a few weeks ago the generous American people joined the French nation in testifying their sorrow at the death of the lamented President of the Republic, the Senate of the United States expressing by a resolution the regard of their countrymen toward the memory of one who, in the brief time of his chief magistracy, had continued the work of his predecessors and had contributed to still further strengthen the historic good-will that links the two peoples. I am deeply touched at the proof you now give to me that this high esteem was to the end in his mind, and I no less warmly appreciate the act of his successor, President Loubet, in giving effect to one of the last purposes cherished by President Faure. In the name of my countrymen I accept the gift you offer. These beautiful vases, typical of one of the most celebrated arts of France, will remain in the Nation's care as an evidence of the friendly sentiments of the French Government and people toward the United States, and as a token of the auspicious event they were designed to commemorate. I beg that you will convey to President Loubet, in my name and on behalf of the American people, an adequate expression of the sincere appreciation with which this gift is accepted."

HEROES LAID AT REST.

Imposing Military Services Attended by the President and Official Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—With full military honors, in the presence of President McKinley and his Cabinet and a multitude, the bodies of the 336 heroes who gave their lives for their country in Cuba or Porto Rico, were consigned to their last resting place in Arlington Cemetery.

In accordance with the directions of the President every honor, military and civil, was shown to the nation's heroes. Colonel Francis F. Guenther, of the Fourth Artillery, had command of the troops and charge of the military ceremonies.

The site selected for the burial is one of the most beautiful in the cemetery. It is in a direct line about one-half mile south of the old Lee mansion, on the top of the slope toward the river. Here, in parallel lines, were the newly made graves with the Flag-draped caskets containing the bodies of the dead soldiers at their sides. About the graves were formed the military in imposing array, the President, members of the Cabinet, and other distinguished officials. Back and around these was the vast concourse of people. The customary volleys were fired, taps were sounded and military dirges were played by the bands.

The religious services were simple. There were no addresses or eulogies. The committal service of the Episcopal Church was read by Post Chaplain Freeland, of Fort Monroe, and the consecration service for the Catholic

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Nice Little Hint For George.

A business man has a daughter and also a confidential clerk, and the confidential clerk has for some time been attentive to the daughter, but he has not—or had not a month ago—sufficient courage to come to the point, though the young woman, goodness knows, has never done anything to scare him off, for he is a first class fellow in every respect. The other evening he was making a call and about 9 o'clock her father came in.

"Ah, George," he said, "how about that deal we were talking about this afternoon? Did you see the party?"

"Yes, sir," replied George, "and I expected to see you this evening and tell you about it."

"My dear," said the father, turning to his daughter, "will you retire for a few minutes? George wants to speak business for awhile."

The daughter rose up, but hesitated.

"Why do I have to go?" she asked doubtfully.

"Because, dear," smiled the father, "you are not interested. Why do you want to stay?"

She blushed and started out.

"Because, papa," she twittered, "I'd rather like to hear George talk business just once."

Then George got red and the father looked at them both significantly, and the girl fled.—London Answers.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, also for Beaufort and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

It was 34 years ago last Friday that Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. Were he still living he would be the grand old man of the century. His fame in statesmanship is unsurpassed, and he reached his distinction without any of the advantages of other great political leaders. He was a child of the obscurest rustic poverty, and picked up his schooling by the light of a cabin fire. His national career covered but seven or eight years. In that brief period he led a great country through its stormiest crisis with amazing insight, prudence and success, and then passed over to the company of the most honored martyrs of all time. The heaviest responsibilities of his era were borne by him without a serious drain upon his strength. He was the most capable man of his day when he fell, and he never made a serious mistake.

Estimates of Lincoln's character and work are innumerable. His place in history enlarges with the years. Some who fought against the armies he summoned to the field to preserve the Union have lived to become his eulogists. There are reasons why he must continue to stand for more and more in the annals of the country. He represented and interpreted the genius of the Republic in its greatest emergency. His services answered a vital question, which was this: When a tempest breaks upon a government thus founded will the people discover the right leader and sustain him through dark days and at every sacrifice? This is why the people of the United States look upon Lincoln as the high embodiment of their national power and stabiltty.

With the crisis will come the man and the discrimination to know him. Lincoln has made the task easier for those who will stand where he did in days of tiral. His deeds and words as a leader are a guide and inspiration. The simplicity of his patriotism is a safeguard, the unassuming honesty of his nature is a tie binding all his countrymen, his common sense, fairness and self-cootrol are a model in statesmanship, his courage and fortitude will nerve the people in every difficulty and his charity and humanity win love and admiration.

A cotemporary remarks: Now the salvation of the reputation and learning and "nobility" of our Legislature lies solely in the hands of the "know all," "say-all" and "effect-nothing-for-the-people party." Some of our little Democratic editors are now frothing at the mouth and butting themselves up against the decision of the Supreme Court.

No one would have believed two years ago that two years of Republican administration would have wro't such wonderful economic changes as now exist. Business good, labor employed and wages increased mark the reports from nearly every section of the United States.

The Asheville "Register" says the Democratic government of that city has made a fair showing in the way of getting it debt: $782,500 is the sum upon which the people are paying annual interest amounting to $42,425.

State Treasurer Worth rules that under section 15 of the new Revenue Act each game of Base Ball, when admission is charged, is entitled to a tax of $5 for each game.

The remaining regiments of Volunteers are returning rapidly to civil life. Soon the host of 1898 will have been mustered out, but its achievements are marked broadly upon the history of the times.

The Library of Congress, which had 20,000 books in 1852, now has 800,000. Expansion is the natural order of things in Uncle Sam's household.

The Republican party of Porto Rico is a chip of the old block. It has inaugurated its firtt campaign by indorsing the able and patriotic administration of William McKinley.

It will take 45,000 men next year to handle the United States census. How many will be required in 1910 is a good subject for a guessing match in these expensive times.

The numerous Jeffersonian banquets of 1899 are a prelude to the funeral baked meats for the Democratic National Convention of next year.

Ideas of geography are relative. A year ago the Philippines seemed much more distant than they do today.

Mayor Harrison stands on silver the same as he stood in 1896.

MUST FACE THE FACTS.

The receipts and expenditures of the Government for March will give the Democratic Free-Traders a faintness in the stomach. The trouble with them is that the tariff is doing exactly what Dingley, the author of the law, said it would do—it is increasing the Government's income enormously. On the item of usual receipts there will be a large surplus for the month.

The customs revenues are $5,000,000 more than they were for March a year ago. Except for the months of March, April and June of 1897, when importers were rushing in goods to anticipate the new Tariff law, the customs receipts for March are larger than for any month of the Democratic law At present the internal revenue war taxes are paying the expenses of the war, so the increase of customs receipts applies directly to closing the deficit gap on other accounts.

It is nll just as it was predicted by Mr. Dingley. A Protective duty duty does make revenue. It puts our wage-earners to work and it gives them money with which to buy not only home products, but imports. This is what disturbs the appetites of the Free-Traders. They dread to see the approach of the day when there will be no more deficits, for then they can have no hope of a Democratic Congress victory in 1900. But the Dingley law will do for the Treasury what its author promised, and the Democratic party must face the facts.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 14, 1899.

President McKinley was as much grieved as any man in Washington when the news was received that a party of American and British marines had been ambushed by the natives on the island of Samoa and an American lieutenant and a British lieutenant and five marines killed, but he did not share in the excitement which prevailed for a time; he accepted as sincere the prompt disavowal of responeibility made by the German Ambassador on behalf of his government, and declined to be carried off his feet by the newspaper talk of "German treachery" in connection with the ambuscade, although he will take the necessary steps to see that the matter is thoroughly investigated. There is no denying that this ambuscade came at an unfortunate time. Although it will not necessarily prevent an amicable settlement of the whole Samoan dispute, it may greatly delay it. It had been expected that the Commissioners representing the United States, England and Germany would start for Samoa this week, but there is now a hitch in the program and matters have not been improved by a statement issued from the German Embassy in Washington reflecting upon the motives of the British government. As Senator Thurston, of Nebroska, remarked, it is inconceivable that this insignifican group of islands should cause war between any two of the three governments which are parties to the treaty for their control. Of course, if investigation shall show that Germans had any part in planning that murderous ambuscade, Germany will be held to a strict accountability by this government and doubtless also by Great Britain.

The United States is not giving Spain any room to say that we are slow in resuming diplomatic relations that were dissolved by the war. As soon as copies of the treaty of peace were exchanged and the President had officially proclaimed peace, Spain was notified that the $20,000,000 called for by the treaty was subject to its orders, and the announcement semi-officially made that Hon. Bellamy Storer, now U. S. Minister to Belgium, had been selected as our Minister to Spain, and would proceed to Madried as soon as Spain appointed a Minister to the United States. There are several reasons why the selection of Mr. Storer as Minister should be pleasing to Spain, the principal of which is that he is a Catholic. The new minister to Spain will have important duties to perform, as all of the commercial treaties between the two countries which were abrogated by the war will have to be replaced by new treaties.

It is thought that this week will complete the taking of evidence by the Military Court of Inquiry. The most prominent witnesses of the week were Gens. Shafter and Chaffee, and their testimony was strikingly alike so far as it related to the meat issued to the army in Cuba. Neither heard any official complaints or any sensational stories abut the meat until after return to the United States, and both thought that the army was as well suppled as existing circumstances would permit. President McKinley gave a dinner in Gen. Shafter's honor this week.

The news from the Philippines this week has been somewhat disappointing. Not from any lack of success on the part of our gallant soldiers, but because it has been found necessary to continue the fighting, and that Aguinaldo should still be able to get a sufficient force together to be attacked again and again, although driven away from everywhere they have attempted to make a stand. There has also been disquieting news of the treachery of professedly friendly Filipinos within our lines, which does not promise well for the future.

When your commercial rivals commend your methods you have the strongest proof attainable that you are on the right road. A report of a German Imperial Commioner on the emigration from Germany in 1898, just published, and cable to Washington, contains this stronfi commendation of the Republican tariff policy: "The strong tendency towards the United States in spite of immigration having been rendered more difficult, finds an explanation in the fact that American industry has largely developed in consequence of the Dingly tariff, and that the demand for experienced artisans has therefore greatly increased. Moreover, German manufacturers hove, in order to save the customs duties, established branch houses of their works in the United States."

What Shall We Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that is often firmly seatsd before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, Firt, Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of uriue being copious or scant with strong odor.

It allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the naval and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with ixstruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The Third stage is Bright's Disease. There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialtists, has discovered a remedy famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing case and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wouderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and book of valuable information will be sent absolutaly free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the North Carolinian.

Lrgislative Power Defined.

Winston Republican.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Bill Day case has done much to twart the designs of the Democratic party of North Carolina and to humiliate the members of the Legislature who favored the bill that provided that the powers and emoluments of the Suprintendent of the State Prison should be taken out of the hands of the present incumbent and placed into the hands of others.

It will be remembered that this bill caused much excitement and enthusiasm in the Legislature and some or the daily papers went wild with the happy thought that the Legislature had the power to take offices away from men and place in office the men whom the Legislature saw fit to put in. This bill is on the same line and was put through with the same spirit that many of the other bills were, which, as we said at the time, did not look like the work of a body of honest men who were trying to serve the people to the best of their ability. The bill was entitled, as the News & Observer quoted, "An Act to Oust Bill Day," and this, in short, was all there was in it and all that was contemplated, Hence the decision of the Supreme Court should by no means be a surprise to honest men who had confidence in the integrity and ability of our Supreme Court bench.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

Blunder No. 13.

Every since the last legislature adjourned there has come to light each week two or three serious or ridiculous blunders committed by that wonderful legislature which claimed to have a monopoly on the patriosism and brains of the State. The last blunder discovered, No. 13, is the dispensary laws. It seems that there was slipped into the bill a provision requiring a physician's prescription before whiskey could be bought at a dispensary, and another provision imposing a tax upon the dispensary so heavy as to tax them out of existence.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hanibal, Mo., lately had a woniful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surestand quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed

Germany has a superabundance of race horses and an insufficiency of heavy horses. The latter are annually imported in large numbers, while the others are a drug in the market.

Bamboo pens still retain their hold in India, where they have been in use for more than 1,000 years.

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE.

The Widower Made Plans For His Fourth Honeymoon.

Included in the wide membership of the Pacific Union club is a middle aged man whom everybody knows simply as the Widower. He has been so fortunate as to outlive three consorts without getting tired of any of them. His many bereavements have given him a sort of professional standing in the world of sorrow, and he is rather proud of his reputation for constant mourning.

The Widower, whose grief is interesting to ladies, is never ostentations in his sighings. On the contrary, he cultivates an air of patient resignation, beautiful to behold. A peculiarity about his case is his habit of associating the memory of each dear, departed spouse with some spot or resort about the city or the suburban towns.

He was recently showing San Francisco and its environs to a friend from New York. Over in Berkeley, he remarked, sighingly:

"Here I once walked on flowers, for my Elizabeth was with me then."

Out in the park he was careful to indicate the exact spot where poor Katharine had sketched the landscape with her right hand, while her left was clasped in his. At Sutro Heights he dropped a single tear, developed with great difficulty, as he gazed on the beach, where, not so very long ago, he sat with his arm around his sainted Caroline.

"If I ever marry again," he remarked musingly, "I think I shall bring her here."—San Francisco News Letter.

Irish Pronunciation.

An amusing example of the Irishman's pronunciation occurs in a story told of the late Dr. Todd, the Irish archæologist, who, although a great scholar, was not above perpetrating a practical joke. The London Spectator tells the story and says:

A very learned Englishman went to Dublin to examine some manuscripts in the library of Trinity college and was of course introduced to Dr. Todd, who one day in conversation told him that there was in Trinity college a curious instance of the survival of a habit dating from the time of the Danes; that at a certain hour of the afternoon—I think 6 o'clock—a porter went the round of the college ringing a bell and calling out in a loud voice, "The Dane's in the hall," when all the students rushed from their rooms to repel the invaders. So the learned but somewhat incredulous Englishman repaired to the college at 6 o'clock, and, sure enough, what Dr. Todd had told him came to pass, which he gravely related on his return to England. The summons of course referred to the dean.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Wai the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found when Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develope every power of brain and body. Only 25cts at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

The Moral Is Plain.

"Once upon a time," says the Houtzdale (Pa.) Journal, "a man got mad at the editor and stopped the paper. In a few weeks he sold his corn at 4 cents less than the market price. Then his property was sold for taxes because he didn't read the sheriff's sale. He paid $10 for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks and the public warned against them. He then rushed to the printing office and paid several years' subscription in advance and had the editor sign an agreement that he was to knock him down if he ordered his paper to be stopped again."

Wanted a Chance.

A Scottish preacher who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he fairly began suddenly stopped and exclaimed: "Brethren, it's nae fair. Gie a mon half a chance. Wait till I get alang, and then if I nae worth listening to gang to sleep, but dinna gang before I get commenced. Gie a mon a chance."

An Expert.

"Do you carve?"

"I should say I did!"

"And what are your specialties?"

"Sausage and omelets."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Volcanic Eruptioos

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, best pile cure on earth, drives out pains and aches. Only 25cts a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

For Sale or Lease.

Having recently purchased the entire plant, and am now in possession, of the Elizabeth City Iron Works, I offer for sale the entire plant, consisting all the Machinery, Tools, Implments, Stock, Junk &c., together with the Lot and Buildings on which the plant now stands and is now in practical operation. A rare opportunity for a good man and thorough mechanic with small capital. The plant may be leased or worked on shares For particulars call on or write to J. F. Sanders, P. O. Box 96, Elizabeth City, N.C.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS FOR SITE FOR PUBLIC BUILDING.

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1899.

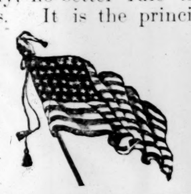
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., May 10, 1899, for the sale to the United States of suitable property, centrally and conveniently located, for a site for the public building authorized by Act of Congres approved March 2, 1899, to be erected in Elizabeth City, N. C. A corner lot, approximating 112 feet front by 140 feet in dimensions, is preferred, if not a corner lot, the property must approximate 112 feet by 180 feet in dimensions; the 180 feet to be street frontage. Each proposal must be made with the understanding and agreement that, if it is accepted, the buildings and all improvements on the property are to be retained, and removed within thirty day after written notice, by the vendor, and that all expenses connected with furnishing evidence of title and deeds of conveyance are to be paid by the vendor. Each proposal must be accompanied by a properly drawn diagram, giving the metes and bounds of the property, and showing the streets around the block in which the property is situated; also by a written statement in regard to grades, character of ground for foundation, etc. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

Each proposal must be sealed, marked "Proposal for the sale of property for a site for the Public Building in Elizabeth City, N. C.," and addre sed and mailed to

L. J. GAGE.
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FAIR, SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal



THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,
THE LOW PRICE STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO., Atlanta, Ga. Office, 104 North Pryor St.

LAND SALE FOR TAXES.

I have this day levied upon the lands described below in Pasquotank county for the taxes due on the same for the years 1897-98 and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday the first day of May 1899.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

John Watson, 18 acres of land adjoining the lands of Noah Overton and others, tax 3 01, cost 1 60; $4 61.

R. B. Creecy, agt. J. B. Pinner, 45 acres adjoining the lands of Wm. Coppersmith and others; taxes 4 00, cost 1 60; $5 60.

John Redden, 43 acres adjoining the lands of Stokes heirs and others near Chapper creek; taxes 1 41, cost 1 60; $3 01.

Joseph James, 80 acres adjoining the lands of Snowden heirs and others; taxes 2 64, cost 1 60; $4 24.

E. B. Johnson heirs, 207 acres, being a part of Bluff Point farm; taxes 7 20, cost 1.60; $8 80.

NIXIONTON TOWNSHIP.

Isaiah Brown, 1 acre; location given on day of sale; taxes 41c, cost 1 60; $2 01

Emanuel Davis, 30 acres adjoining the lands of Noah Baker and others; taxes 2 88, cost 1 60; $4 48.

Nathan Gibson, 1 acre in Sand Hills; taxes 41, cost 1 60; $2 01.

Jeffery Morris, 25 acres on Simons Creek; taxes 1 57, cost 1 60; $3 17.

John T. Sylvester, 27 acres adjoining the Wm. Pailin farm and others; taxes 4 05, cost 1 60; $5 65.

Simeon Rogerson estate, 60 acres adjoining the lands of Geo. W. Brothers sr. and others; taxes 1 00, cost 1 60; $2 60.

MOUNT HERMON.

Jame E. Cartwright, 27½ acres adjoining lands of Joseph Harrell and others; taxes for 1897 and 1898, 3 66, cost 1 60; $5 26.

Courtney Bowe, 4½ acres adjoinng the lands of Isaac Winslow and others; taxes 37c, cost 1 60; $1 97.

W. A. Robins, agt. L. F. Naylor, 11176 acres known as a part of the Great Park Estate; taxes; 67 06, cost 1 60; $68 66.

W. A. Robins, 1160 acres known as a part of the Great Park Estate; taxes 6 17, cost 1 60; $7 77.

Harvey Terry, 12500 acres known as a part of the Great Park Estate; taxes 75 00, cost 1 60; $76 60.

Henry Sawyer 45 acres known as the Hinton land, taxes 1 69, cost 1 60 $3 29.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

M. J. Travers, 364 acres known as the Wilson Farm adjoining the lands of M. G. Smithson and others; taxes 16 03, costs 1 60; $17 63.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Land & Lumber Co., 2700 acres adjoining the land of John L. Hinton and Mrs L. F. Nayler and known as Proctor land; taxes 10 81, cost 1 60; $12 41.

Wm Underwood, 2700 acres adjoining the lands of J. L. Hinton and Mrs. L. F. Naylor, known as Proctor land; taxes 10 81, cost 1 60; $12 41.

Mathew O'Malley, 700 acres adjoining the lands of the John L. Roper Lumber Co., V. S. Kilby and B. F. Spence; taxes 2 81, cost 1 60; $4 41.

N. C. Zimmerman, 2700 acres adjoining the lands Jno. L. Hinton, Mrs L. F Naylor and others; taxes 4 00, cost 1 60; $5 60.

Thornton Conrow heirs; 7375 acres, known as a part of the Proctor tract; taxes 65, cost 1 60; $66 60.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

Martha Lee, 1 town lot on Tatem's Lane; taxes 80c cost 1 60; $2 40.

John James, agt, Thos. Roberts, 1 town lot cor. Culpepper and Speed streets; taxes 80c, cost 1 60; $2 40.

Freeman Cabarrus, agt., Arthur Pool; 1 town lot on Woodard Lane; taxes 2 10, cost 1 60; $3 70.

Geo. Spence, 1 town lot, located day of sale; taxes 80c, cost 1 60; $2 40.

Geo. W. and J. W. Sykes, 1 acre in Fairville and 1 town lot on Cypress street; taxes 1 85, cost 1 60; $3 45.

Betsey Pool, agt. Lucy Jenkins, 1 town lot on Martin street near Corner Stone church; taxes 1 21, cost 1 60; $2 81.

Ed. L. Mann, 1 town lot on Cypress street; taxes 4 00, cost 1 60; $6 50.

Richard Mullen, 1 town lot in Sawyertown; taxes 3 60, cost 1 60; $5 20.

Thos. L. Sanderson, 1 house and lot on Cherry street; taxes 3 79, cost 1 60; $5 39

T. P. White, agt. Martha Bailey; 1 house and lot on Gale street; taxes 1 01, cost 1 60; $2 61

Jno. W Whitehurst, 1 lot located on day of sale; taxes 2 80, cost 1 60; $4 40.

Jno. W. Whitehurst. agt. Mariah Dozier, 1 town lot cor. Butt and Speed streets; taxes 3 20, cost 160; $4 80.

Thos. Whedbee, 1 town lot near Harrington creek bridge; taxes 80c, cost 1 60; $2 40.

Geo. Gregory, 2 acres on Peartree road near Overman's cemetery; taxes 1 99, cos 1 60; $3 59.

Speed Jernigan, 1 house and lot on Bell street; taxes 1 80, cost 1 60; $3 40.

G. W. Lamb, 3 town lots described on day of sale; taxes 1 88, cost 1 60; $3 42.

Alfred Overton, 3 town lots in Preyortown, taxes 4 21, cost 1 60; $5 81.

Geo. W. Lyons 1 house and lot on West Fearing street; taxes 2 59, cost 1 60; $4 19.

Wm. Wilson agt. Annie Davis, 1 town lot on White street; taxes 1 99, cost 1 60; $3 59.

A more more minute description will be given on day of sale.

C. A. BANKS, Sheriff.

April 3d, 1899.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies found and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — ..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet entering the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop vomiting and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure every case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations! Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Strong Sold and guaranteed by druggists.

An Insult.

A Caribou (Me.) man lately wandered into a remote hotel that doesn't keep a dictionary, and on coming down in the morning was asked by the landlord how he rested.

"Oh," replied the gentleman, "I suffered nearly all night with insomnia!"

The landlord took offense at this and roared, "I'll bet you $2 there ain't one in my house!"—Exchange.

Wisdom In a Nutshell.

Human life is like a game at dice where we ought not to throw for what is most commodious to us, but to be content with our casts, let them be never so unfortunate.—Plato.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

RECOGNIZED AS A LEADER OF REPUBLICAN OPINION.

The New York Tribune offers to the public a newspaper which is absolutely representative of the best opinion of the best opinion of the Republican party on all issues. It is digified, strong complete and patriotic.

The Daily Tribune is $10 a year. The Weekly, $1, but can be obtained in conjunction with various local papers on more anvantageous term. The Semi-Weekly is $2 a year.

A NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE

The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchaut, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necesity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

THE TRIBUNE.

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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the ails of

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annual session opens

SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President

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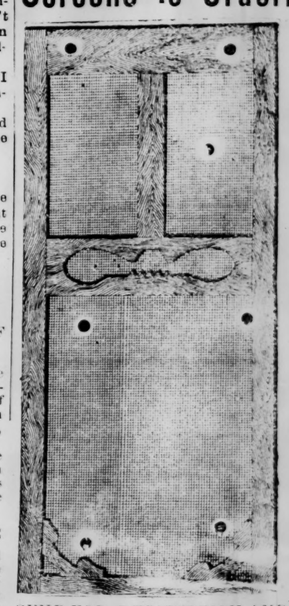

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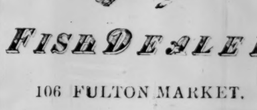

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106 FULTON MARKET.

New York.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

S. B. Miller & Co.

Established 1841.
WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,

7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

We employ no agent.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

YOU : : NEED : :

Regular Outdoor

Exercise!

Something that will not only throw off that feeling of lassitude, but give

Strength And Pleasure.

There are many people who deprive themselves of many years of life and the enjoyment of good health by staying too close. Get out of doors; get exercise; get health; get pleasure.

There is no form of exercise that can be regulated to fit the strength of an individual as cycling. Get a wheel from

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A BIG CLUB.

Cut this out and return to us with $1.00 (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:
VERMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
ATLANTA WEEKLY JOURNAL 1 Yr.
AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE 1 Yr.
THE GENTLEWOMAN 1 Yr.
MARION HARLAND'S COOK BOOK
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

All for $1, Regular $4.

This combination fills a family need. Two farm papers for the men—The "Gentlewoman," an ideal paper for the ladies—Atlanta Weekly Journal for all—Marion Harland's Cook Book with 300 pages and 1,000 practical recipes for the wife and the cook, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," the greatest temperance novel of the age. Two cent stamp brings sample of papers, Clubbing and Premium List.

Vermont Farm Journal

WM. L. PACKARD, Pub.
Wilmington, Vermont.
5/6 Main St.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—T. T. Whitcomb; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and S. Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, J. F. Kramer; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Wm. H. Keaton; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meeting the last and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Build'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Luke Pierce, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Anctioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; H. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford Secretary; L. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Steward; L. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. G.; Clay Sweetman, V. G.; H. O. Hill Secty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Tanis Encampment No. 8; F. L. Garrett, C. P.; D. M. Simons, H. P.; Clay Foreman, S. W.; Wesley Williams, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, st. Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night,

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister, Standard Keeper. W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Barney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. D. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor Gaston Pool; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
School School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

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WOODARD HOUSE

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This well established Hotel offers first-lass accomodations to travelers.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, April 20, 1899.

Make no mistake.

Determine to act for the best.

The public good should be the first consideration

There is something more than politics involved.

The shad fishermen have nearly all taken up their nets.

Large quantities of herring are now being caught in our waters.

The Elizabeth City Iron Works, on Pearl street, is offered for sale or lease, See advertisement.

The barn, with contents, of Mr. Caleb Raper, near Weeksville, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

We hear Biclysts complimenting Mr. Jerry Waters for the splendid race track he has fitted up at the Park. Jerry is an up-to-date man in what he undertakes.

Dunn's Weekly Review says that there is still an increase in all legitimate business, and the productive power of great industries increase. McKinley prosperity.

In another column of this issue of the CAROLINIAN will be found an advertisement for sealed proposals to sell to the Government a suitable site for the Public Building here. Read it carefully.

"A Citizen" appears in one of the down papers in a long spun article on the "Ferry" question. While the CAROLINIAN takes no sides as to the parties interested it does and will favor every enterprise that will benefit Elizabeth City.

We understand that the project of purchasing and converting the Albemarle House into a Baptist Female College has been abandoned and that an offer of Mr. R. O. Preyor to donate a site on Riverside, with ample grounds, is about to be accepted.

Mr. W. M Baxter has exchanged his valuable farm near the City with Mr. Samuel Bartlett, of Newport News, for property in that town. He will move to Elizabeth City and Mr. Bartlett will send his brother here to take charge the farm.

We are informed that Dr. Wm. H. Morris, Veterinery Surgeon, has recently effected a cure of a case of "Impaction of the Bowels," a generally considered fatal disease. The horse belonged to the Crystal Ice Company. Dr. Morris is having decided success in his prartice.

We learn that Shell Fish Commissioner Theo. White is confident that he will recover his office. He contends that he is still Admiral of the steamer Lilly, the enemy has unlawfully captured her. Dr. D. H. Abbott also feels confident that he will be recognized as Railroad Commissioner. May both win.

In order that our citizens may vote intelligently on the Bond question, we print the Act in another column. We are informed that it is not the original bill as prepared and sent from here to Raleigh—that it was tampered with and altered. It is defective; no time is named for the payment of the bonds; too much latitude is given to the Aldermen. We shall have something more to say.

A subscriber in an adjoining county, on renewing his subscription takes occasion to write: "I always read the 'Local Mention' column of the CAROLINIAN the first thing, as I believe everybody does. In addition to being newsy, it is so sandwitched with aphorisms, wit and humor as to make it interesting, and the 'little nonsence now and then,' is of a kind that "is relished by the best of men."

As stated last week it is understood that the Postoffice Inspector had decided to recommend the Flora & Aydlett Room on Poindexter street for the Postoffice. We repeat, it will not be convenient or satisfactory to at least two thirds of the patrons of the office. It is far from being central. It is on a narrow street, with a narrow sidewalk, a part of which is unpaved and is muddy during bad and wet weather which will make it disagreeable for ladies going to and from the office.

At the Democratic Conventions held on Monday night, the following were nomitated for Aldermen: 1st Ward, M. N. Sawyer; 3rd Ward, J. Commander; 4th Ward, John L. Sawyer; 5th Ward, J. B. Flora; 7th Ward, W. H. Weatherly. No nominations were made in the 2nd and 6th Wards. Now that the Aldermen are nominated, the question arises, Who will be Mayor? There are several aspirants. Now for a scramble for Municipal "pie"!

——Since the above was in type we learn that B. C. Lane has been selected in the 2nd Ward and M. M. Sawyer in the 6th.

We learn that Mr. George D. Pool is quite ill at his home at Poolville.

Judge Purnell opened the Federal Court here on Tuesday. There was very little business, and it adjourned yesterday morning.

Receive no satisfaction for premeditated impertinence; forget it, and forgive it; but keep inexorably at a distance from him who offered it.

To give advice unsolicited is delightful; it so magnifies our self esteem. To receive advice not solicited by us is humiliating; it so minifies our self-esteem.

No man can ask honestly or hopefully to be delivered from temptation unless he has himself honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it.

Character is better than ability. You can get along without genius and without exceeding ability in individuals or in the mass of the people, but you cannot get along very well without character.

A man in a modest position with a small salary has one great consolation—he is not constantly surrounded and menaced by cranks and curious people who want to strike him down or blow him up.

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

A large Mud Scow is on Scott's Ways for repairs. She belongs to the New Jersey Dredging Company that has the contract for dredging out Santiago Harbor. As soon as repaired she will be taken to Santiago,

In reply to an inquiry, "Why is the ground where the poor are buried called 'Potter's field?'" the CAROLINIAN will say: Potter's field was a piece of ground which, according to the statement in Matthew, 27th chapter, 7th verse, was purchased by the Priests with the thirty pieces of silver for a burial place for Jews not belonging to the city. The passage reads: "And they took counsel and bought with them the potter's field to bury strangers in." The term used at the present day to denote the ground where unidentified persons, and the bodies of unclaimed persons are buried undoubtedly had its origin in the transaction alluded to by Mathew.

CAKE DAY.

SATURDAY, April 22d, will be Cake Day at the "HOME BAKERY," Road street. Everyone is invited to come and see our fine assortment of large and small cakes to be exhibited in our windows on that day.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:20 and will set to-night at 6:39.—The boundaries of the several Town Wards is causing confusion. Even Democrats are not satisfied with the new gerrymander.—Don't forget that long credit often brings discredit.—Mr. J. J. White has purchased a lot on Cherry street.—Mrs. Jno. W. Albertson and daughter are visiting her sister, Mrs. Emmerson, at Portsmouth.—The work on new buildings continues, and a number of others are in contemplation.—The pleasure to be had out of making a fool of oneself is at best but momentary.—Mrs. John A. Wood and Mrs. W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, were on a visit to Mrs. Col Martin on Church street last week.—What is sauce for one may make a goose for another.—Have you seen and heard the Graphophone at Hathaway's? It is Edison's latest invention and is the wonder of the age.—Both courage and fear owe much to the armed neutrality of prudence.—Messrs. W. Henry and Brad Sanders have sold their Machine Shop and Works to their father, Mr. J. F. Sanders. They expect to leave in a few days for Washington City. They are worthy young men and we regret their leaving.—The best definition of a lady is one who always remembers others and never forgets herself.—Hums the Jingler:

Oh, here's to the maiden
With beauty and taste,
Who flashes upon us
With the first shirt waist.

—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick exchanged pulpits on Sunday with Rev. T. C. Skinner, of Berkley, Va.—"Here's something in the paper about a man who stultified himself," said little Willie. "I bet you don't know what 'stultified' means." "Bet I do," replied little Johnny; "stultified's the way a feller feels when he eats too much pudding."—A man who boasts of his superior brains is seldom apt to furnish the proof.—"When doctors disagree who shall decide?" It is an old question being revived in our community.—While the masons and carpenters were at work on the second story of the Citizens Bank building the other day the scaffolding suddenly gave way, tearing out a portion of the masonry in front. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt—"Now Henry" asked the teacher of the juvenile class, "what is the meal we eat in the morning called?" "Oatmeal," was the little fellow's prompt reply.—Mr. James W. Graves, who has been quite ill, is able to be up and out again and will be able to resume his duties as mail agent on the Norfoik and Southern Railroad.—Truly saith the Poet:

Higher than the perfect song,
For which love longeth,
Is the tender fear of wrong,
That never wrong-eth.

—Never forsake quality for the sake of quantity.—C. B. Pendleton, esq., of Key West, Fla., has leased the residence on the Southwest corner of Fearing and Poindexter streets and moved into it with his family. He has decided to make this his permanent home.—"Papa," asked a little 4-year-old youngster, "are all little boys made of dust?" "Yes, my son," was the reply. "Well, then," continued the little fellow, "I wish you would make nurse stop using the whisp-broom on me. I'm afraid she will brush me all away."—A beautiful monument of pure white marble has just been erected at the head of the grave of the late Miss Boggs Laboyteaux in the Cemetery.—"Does your husband grumble when his dinner isn't ready for him on time?" asked a First Ward lady to a caller. "Oh, no; he always sings while he's waiting." "Well, some husbands are cruel, aren't they?"—A burglar entered the house of the Misses DeLon, an Road street, the other night, but on hearing some one call for a gun quickly made his escape.—The Wag contributes the following:

A woman with a newspaper,
Soon as she spreads it open, then
How eagerly does she refer
To marriage notices: To her
They seem good jokes against the men

—The Satirest says that man's inhumanity to man makes countless lawyers happy.—The schooner Lupton, which had her bow torn off in a collision with another vessel in the sound, has been repaired by Mr. Thomas Hayman, and is off on another trip.—"Do you remember the night I proposed to you?" he asked. "Yes, my dear," she replied. "We sat for one hour and you never opened your mouth." "Yes, I remember, dear," "Believe me, that was the happiest hour of my life."—Straw hats are putting in an appearance.—The Cynic says that judging by the new woman's dress, she wants to be a self-made man.—Mr. Joe. N. Bell, of Washington, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. Geo. W. Bell, left on Saturday on a visit to friends in Currituck.—We are torry to learn that Mr J. D. Weymouth continues quite ill.—Commissioner W. H. Keaton is getting the streets in good condition.—A lengthy, ill-tempered and tautological communication in the "Fisherman and Farmer" reveals the fact that there is a "ruction" in the Medical camp. It appears that the author has been expelled from the society on the charge of "unprofessional" conduct.—Mrs. Hendricks of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mrs D. B. Bradford, on East Main street During her former visits here she made many friends, all of whom are glad to see her.—Because of other duties demanding attention Mrs. Mollie Fearing has resigned the Presidency of the Ladies Cemetery Society. Mrs. Mattie Leary has been elected her successor.—Mrs. Rev. Geo. Green, of Virginia, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.—Children are reminded to remember the following "Don'ts"

Don't interrupt your father when he's telling funny jokes,
Don't interrupt your mother when she's entertaining folks,
Don't interrupt a visitor when he has come to call,
In fact its wiser not to interrupt at all.

—Mr. W. W. Turner, who resided here during the early seventies, is, after 20 over years's absence, here on a visit. He says the changes and improvements have been so great that but fora few of the old landmarks remaining he could not believe it to be the town he left.—The Democrats conceded two Wards to the Republicans, and prominent members of the "White Men's League" are using their influence to have negroes nominated in both of them. What becomes of their prating about negroes holding office?—The dwelling house of Mr. Jack Chory, on Factory avenue, was destroyed by fire Sunday night.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. S. S. Leary, merchant on the corner of Factory avenue and Shepard street, is quite sick.—We are glad to be able to announce that Mr Alex. Wadsworth, who has been quite ill, is now improving.—Mrs. John D. Fulmer remains quite ill at her residence on the corner of Fearing and Church streets.—Hon. E. A. White, of Belvidere, was in the city on Tuesday. He called and paid his respects.—Mr. W. G. Pool, now in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh, is home on a few days visit.—The boiler and machinery of the late Fowler Seine Factory has been purchased by the W. H. Ward Coffin Company, of Hertford, and moved to that town.—Hon. C. M. Bernard, U. S. District Attorney, who was in attendance at the Federal Court here, gave us several calls.—Mr. A. T. Davis has sold his schooner William Hill to Mr. N C. Mann, of East Lake.—Mr. H. O. Hill returned from a business trip to Norfolk on Tuesday night and found a letter awaiting him informing him of the death of his mother at Lowell, Mass., last Friday.—The revival services at the Baptist Church continues with increasing interest. Rev. Dr. Penick, the pastor, is ably assisted by Rev. Mr. Skinner, of Berkley, Va.—Several cases in Mayor Whitcomb's Court this week—Our old and staunch Republican friend Homer W. Styron, esq., of Hatteras, gave us an entertaining call this week.—The Light House tender "Violet" left Tuesday to take down the old Wades Point light house, the new one being ready for occupancy.—Dr. C. W. Sawyer has moved into his new office at 37 Fearing street.—Mr. Joseph Selig, of Denver, Col., is here on a visit to his brother, Louis Selig.—We acknowledge calls this week from J. E Burgess, of Old Trap; R. B. Payne, of Stumpy Point, and J. P. Jessup, of Hertford.

An Act to Authorize the Town of Elizabeth City to Issue Bonds and Levy a Special Tax.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the question of issuing bonds of said town in amount not exceeding Thirty Thousand Dollars, to be expended as hereinafter provided, is hereby authorized to be submitted to the qualified voters of the town of Elizabeth City.

Sec. 2. That an election for this purpose shall be called and held at the samt time and in the same manner as is now provided for the first election of Commissioners of said town. Those in favor of issuing the bonds shall vote a ticket having thereon the word "Bonds," and those opposed shall vote a ticket having thereon the words "Against Bonds."

Sec. 3. The poll holders and registrars of election, on the day after the same is held, shall count in the respective wards, and make an abstract of the votes cast, and file the same with the Board of Commissieners of Elizabeth City at their first regular meeting after election, as is now provided by act of this Assembly, at which time the said Board shall examine the returns made to them as aforesaid, and decide the result of the election: If it shall appear that a majority of the qualified voters of the town shall have voted in favor of bonds, then said Board of Commissioners shall cause the same to be prepared and issued. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of said town, and countersigned by the Clerk. The interest on said bonds shall be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, represented by coupons attached, let ered and numbered, corresponding to the bonds of which they represent the interest.

Sec. 4. That in order to meet the payment of said bonds and the accruing interest thereon, the said Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect a special tax, not exceeding twenty cents on the one huudred ($100) Dollars of assessed valuation of all the property, both real, personal, choses in action and solvent credits within the corporate limits of said town.

Sec. 5. That said bonds when issued shall be placed in the hands of the Board of Town Commissioners and shall be negotiated to the best advantage by and under the direction of the said Town Commissioners and the proceeds thereof shall be paid over to the Town Treasurer and used under the direction of the said Town Comissioners for the following purposes, to-wit: To broaden, lay out, improve, pave and put in order the streets of the Town of Elizabeth City, and to pay for the lands condemned and used for opening, widening and improving said streets in such manner and to such extent as may seem best to the said Board of Commissioners, provided, that said bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value.

Sec. 6. That said Town Commissioners shall have the power to cause the Treasurer to increase his bond, before the proceeds from the sale of said bonds shall go into his hands in such sum as they may deem advisable, not less than $50,000, nor more than $100,000.

Sec. 7. That said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each, and shall bear interest for the date of their issue.

Sec. 8. That all laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after the date of its ratification.

$1.00

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diureti.

May be worth to you more than $100 to you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

We have just opened up a splendid line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

consisting of
FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season.

In fact we can supply your table for

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

We keep Soaps for the Toilet and Laundry; Tobab co, Snuffs Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. We buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with us. Give us a call and be convinced.

Berry & Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Z. White, from near Winfall, has been in the city during the week.

Rev. J. H. Wilson left yesterday to spend a short while in Richmond.

Revival services began at Corner Stone Sunday evening and will continue for a short while.

Rev. Faulk, was in the city one day last week. He has had a very severe spell of sickness since he was here last.

In response to a telegram Rev. Berry went to Moyock on Saturday to preach a funeral.

Rev. Rose, who claims to be from Africa, has been delivering several sermons and talks in our churches for a week past.

Misses Mary E. Brockett and Frances M. Newby left last week for points North.

Mrs. Silvia Lowe, of Hertford, is spending a few days with relatives in the city.

Elisha Overton made a brief trip to Hertford Monday to look after some business interest there.

Mr. ond Mrs. L. H. G. Jones were in Portsmouth last week to attend the burial of a relative.

H. D. Price has returned from his recent trip to New Jersey.

Rev. J. B. Colbert, general superintendent of Variek Christian Endeavor Society spent Sunday in the city. While here he was the guest of the local organization.

The program of the Teachers' Association for May 6, has been issued and contains some interesting and practical features.

An altercation between a man named Smith and his wife on Boston avenue Monday evening created some little excitement As a result Smith was committed to jail.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, from Berkley, is visiting relatives in our city.

After about a week's illness A. L. Jackson has returned to his duties at his barber shop.

A. J. Ferebee, of Shawboro, was in the city on Saturday. He has many friends here who are always glad to see him.

Rev. Smith's sermon at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning was timely, practical and more than ordinarily interesting. Several fine paintings have been secured and placed in position and are used with very great effect in more clearly illustrating and impressing the subject.

With the return of Spring we again call attention to the condition of our Cemetery. A visit there will convince anyone of the very urgent need of something being done, some steps being taken or some measures devised to improve its condition. If those in charge have exhausted their resources then let the public take hold and at least do enough to shut out the stock that at present has free access to its grounds,

No Rights to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smoot, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Notice of Dividend.

In the District Court of the U. S. for the Eastern District of N. C.

IN THE MATTER OF G. W. Cobb and G. W. Cobb, surviving partner of Guirkin & Co., bankrupt.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., April 12, 1899.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

I hereby inform you that you may, on application at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 25th day of April, 1899 or on any day thereafter between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, p. m., receive a warrant for the 10 per cent. dividend due you out of the above estate.

J. P. OVERMAN, Trustee.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

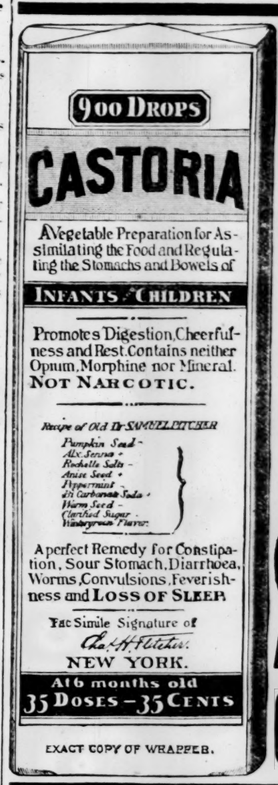
Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.

I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. A. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us social like; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cents will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The,

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late Emiline Markham, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against her same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

L. M. SATTERTHWAITE, Adm'r of Emiline Markham.
November 21, 1898.

N.G Grandy&Co

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritableness and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, *Hood's never disappoints.*

Goitre—"Goitre was so expensive in medical attendance that I let mine go. It made me a perfect wreck, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me." MRS. THOMAS JONES, 120 South St., Utica, N. Y.

Running Sores—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." MRS. A. W. BARRETT, 39 Powell Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick headache and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Up on the Statutes.

Cincinnati people love to tell this story on General Benjamin F. Butler: He was one of a commission to examine young applicants for admission to the bar, and before him came a youth who failed miserably on all that pertained to jurisprudence, case law, civil law, sumptuary law, unwritten law and due process of law. Finally, Butler, who rather liked the chap and wanted to see him through, asked: "What would you like to be examined in? You have failed in everything we have suggested." The reply came: "Try me on the statutes; I'm up on them." Butler shook his head solemnly. "My young friend," he said, "I'm afraid you won't do. You may be ever so familiar with the statutes, but what is to prevent a fool Legislature from repealing all you know?"—New York Press.

The Age of Olive Trees.

The age of the oldest olive trees in California runs back over ninety years. They are six in number, and stand about the San Gabriel Mission, still bearing fruit, and living monuments to the wisdom of the Francisian friars. The oldest olive tree in the country is that at the Capistrano Mission, thirty miles south of Los Angeles. Its seed came from Corsica in 1769, and the purpose was to provide food from the trees for the monks, who came from olive-growing regions in the same latitudes as Southern California, in Spain and the south of France. The old monarch has been photographed hundreds of times by tourists. It is fully fifty feet high and has a trunk five feet in diameter.

HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves. The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

THE MARKS OF SUFFERING

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the outstart. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."

MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

Sheridan Knowles's Memory.

As Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, was walking down the strand one day with a friend, he stopped to greet a gentleman, who, however, received him very coldly.

"Do you know," said he to Knowles, "that you owe me an apology?"

"An apology! What for?" asked the dramatist.

"For not keeping that dinner engagement you had with me last Thursday. I had a number of people to meet you, and you never came or even sent an explanation of your absence."

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" exclaimed Knowles. "I've such a memory that I forgot all about the affair; forgive me, and invite me to another dinner."

It was then arranged that he should dine with the gentleman on the following Wednesday, and, in order that the engagement might not again be forgotten, he then and there recorded it in his dairy. On rejoining his friend he told him the story of his lapse of memory.

"Who is the gentleman?" asked the friend.

"Well, I'm blest," cried Sheridan Knowles, "I have forgotten his name!"

"That's funny," said the friend; "but you can easily find out by referring to the Directory. You know his address, of course."

"No—not even that!" roared the unhappy dramatist.—Waverley Magazine.

China Like a Graveyard.

The wife of an American naval officer stationed at Tien-Tsin, China, writes thus to a friend in Baltimore: "The trip by train from the landing to Tien-Tsin takes about an hour and a half. The cars are not palatial, but they are comfortable. When you land hundreds of coolies besiege you for your baggage. You wonder how it ever reaches its destination in safety. The trip is somewhat interesting, but rather desolate to take alone. You pass through miles of graveyards. There are thousands of mounds without a sign of green grass or green leaf. China seems to be one vast graveyard, for they bury their dead anywhere they wish. They bury in large coffins placed on the surface of the ground, covered over with mud and earth. This is blown and washed away, and then the coffins are exposed to view. A few miles from the railroad station on the river you come to trees and vegetation. It reminds you of some of the poor land that some of our railroads at home go through."—New York Tribune.

A Gorgeous Carriage.

The most magnificent carriage in the Nice battle of flowers was in the form of a Russian sleigh, with the servants in Russian costume. The whole equipage was covered with pink and white camellias. In front of the sleigh was the head of a large polar bear and overhead hung a huge eagle perched on a snowy branch. Behind walked servants carrying silver axes. This sight carried one's mind back to the old stories of sleigh driving, pursued by wolves, over the snowy plains of Russia, the ominous eagle of destiny hovering overhead. Another competitor who favored the weird style of decoration was one whose carriage displayed a serpent made of pansies, with jaws wide open and red fangs flashing in the sunlight. This ferocious reptile was coiled round a tree and its head stretched forward as if to strike.—Chicago Record.

When Wellington Gave a Party.

One day, when some small visitors happened to be in the nursery at Strathfieldsage, the Duke of Wellington walked up to the top of the house and found the youngsters at tea. He gazed grimly around, as if the room were a field of battle, and noticed that there was no jam on the table.

Without a word he rang the bell violently. A footman appeared and stood petrified.

"Have the goodness to understand," said the Duke, in a voice of thunder, "that when children are invited to my house to tea they are to have jam!"

Then he departed, and before he was out of earshot a shout went up that must have reminded him of Waterloo.

The Olive's Power of Adaptation.

The olive has an almost human gift of adaptation to environment. It flourishes in a temperature that falls to fourteen degrees above zero, and in the inland valleys of California, where the thermometer reaches 120 degrees, it grows irrigated only by natural rainfall. It finds in the California foothill just such homelike surroundings as at its 4000-feet level in Algeria and its Italian elevation of 3200 feet. It will prosper in any friable soil rich in lime and potash, as are all the virgin lands of the coast. It also does well where its roots can penetrate easily a rocky, clay, sand, granite, or volcanic formation, seeming to prefer an arid mountain soil, but not disdaining life in the black adode near the coast.

Electric cars have displaced the last remaining cable cars in Baltimore.

AMBUSHED IN SAMOA.

American and British Sailors Attacked by Eight Hundred Followers of Mataafa on a German Plantation.

FOUR AMERICANS KILLED

German Who Incited the Natives to Battle Arrested and Held as a Prisoner on an English Warship.

German Aids Rebels to Surround Anglo-American Party, Seven of Whom Meet Death—Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia and Lieutenant Freeman of the British Cruiser Tauranga Among the Killed—Mataafans Behead the Bodies—Jamming of a Machine Gun Hampers Our Men—Many of the Rebels Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following dispatch from Admiral Kautz has been received:

"AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

"On April 1, while the combined forces of British and United States, under Lieutenant Freeman, British Navy, were reconnoitring near Apia, they were ambuscaded.

"Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieutenant Philip V. Landsdale, Ensign John R. Monaghan, Coxwain James Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman E. Edsal and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lieutenant Freeman. KAUTZ."

AUCKLAND, N. Z. (By Cable).—As a result of an ambush of Mataafa's warriors on a German plantation at Apia, Samoa, 200 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, leaving three officers and four sailors dead upon the field.

MALIETOA TANUS.
(The legally chosen King.)

The officers killed were Lieutenant Landsdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British cruiser Tauranga.

The expedition was led by Lieutenant Freeman of the Tauranga. Ensign Monahan met his death by remaining to assist Lieutenant Lansdale. He stayed too long and was shot in retiring. Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives beheaded the dead British and American officers, and priests of the French Mission afterward brought the heads to Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

It is estimated that about eight hundred warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

On the arrival of the Tauranga at Apia, British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance. The French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed, and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded.

On March 29 the enemy was sighted at Maguigi and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat and several rebels were killed or wounded. The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the King and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The King then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

On April 1 a force of 214 British and Americans and 150 friendlies was surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vasiel. The rebels opened fire on the rear, left flank and front of the Anglo-American force. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder.

The Colt-automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels, but "Retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets retired.

Lieutenant Freeman, First Lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied force, was shot through the heart. Lieutenant Lansdale, of the Philadelphia, had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the jammed gun.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.

The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinuu, on Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests, and the graves were reopened, and the heads buried with the bodies.

The officers who returned are Lieutenant George E. Cave, of the Porpoise, and Lieutenant C. M. Perkins, of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Lieutenant Cave took command of the retreat.

The loss of the enemy in not known, but probably fifty of them were killed and many were wounded. The priests buried thirty-eight rebels, and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging away their dead and wounded.

The Samoans say Mataafa three times resolved to surrender, but the German Consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he will never give in but will fight to the death.

British Warships Ordered to Samoa.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (By Cable).—The cruiser Wallaroo, mounting eight guns, and the gunboat Goldfinch, six guns, have been ordered to proceed to Apia.

American Reinforcements to Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The supply ship Abarenda will sail from Norfolk with marines for Samoa. The collier Brutus is on her way there. The Scindia will sail from Manila at once.

MATAAFA, THE DEPOSED KING OF SAMOA.
(The group represents the Samoan Chief with his sister and relatives.)

FIERCE FIGHT IN ARKANSAS.

Man Killed, Two Men Fatally and Several Others Badly Wounded.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—In a free fight at Deview, Ark., H. C. Ashburn was instantly killed, A. J. Black and his son Lee were fatally wounded, Alex Miller had his arm broken, and Henry Miller was badly shot in the arm. B. M. Ashburn and several other persons were shot and more or less seriously wounded.

H. C. Ashburn had been prosecuted by A. J. Black for perjury, and during the trial great feeling between the friends of the principals was aroused. After court adjourned the factions met. Ashburn, armed with a shotgun, approached Black, accused him of swearing to lies, and leveled his gun, which snapped. Black fired with a pistol, hitting Ashburn. The latter, as he fell, shot Black in the leg. Then the firing became general. Young Black was shot several times, his entire shoulder being torn off. Young Ashburn escaped with the loss of a finger.

CANCER MICROBE FOUND.

Hope of a Cure For the Disease Given by Dr. Bra, of Paris.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Figaro announces that Dr. Bra has discovered the cancer microbe and says there is reason to hope the discovery will soon lead to a certain cure for that dread disease.

In an interview on the subject Dr. Bra was modest and cautious in his statements. He said that experiments were proceeding in several hospitals, some of which had had favorable results, but it must be months before a definite announcement will be possible.

"What I have succeeded in doing," added Dr. Bra, "is to isolate and cultivate a parasite from cancerous tumors, and to produce therefrom cancer in animals. The parasite is fungus like, and is certainly the specific agent of cancer."

MRS. M'KINLEY'S LEGACY.

All Rights Reserved by Her Father Unexpectedly Discovered.

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, her sisters, and the heirs of the late George D. Saxton, own the oil and mineral rights in 263 acres of land in the vicinity of the Scio oil field. They did not know it until informed by a man who wanted a lease. In looking up an abstract he found that the present owner owns only the surface, James Saxton, father of Mrs. McKinley, when he sold it over thirty years ago, having reserved the mineral and under-the-surface rights.

A contract was made with the Saxton heirs to sink a test well, and if oil is found to operate under royalties to the heirs.

Seventeen Suicides in a Day.

Seventeen suicides on one day were reported at the Prefecture of Police at Paris, France. Nearly all of them were due to poverty. The day was quarter day, and many of the unfortunates, being unable to meet the demands of their landlords, in desperation resorted to asphyxiation by charcoal fumes.

The Patent Office's Largest Order.

An order has been received at the Patent Office, Washington, for a copy of every patent issued by the United States. It is the largest order ever received, and will cost $14,000 to execute.

Permission to Open the Druce Vault.

The Home Secretary at London has finally granted permission to Mrs. Anna Maria Druce to open the vault in Highgate Cemetery in which her father-in-law, T. C. Druce, who, she declares, was the rightful Duke of Portland, is alleged to have been buried.

Fastest War Vessel.

The Albatross, a new type of torpedo-boat destroyer, of the British Navy, has attained a speed of thirty-three knots, making this record on her trial trip with the Admiralty officials on board. This is the highest speed reached by any war vessel.

Jamaica's Governor Backs Down.

The Legislative Council of Jamaica has resumed its sessions. The Governor, Sir Augustus Hemming, read a statement making an absolute and unconditional surrender, announcing that he relied on the Representatives' patriotism to aid him in solving the difficulties. Thereupon the Representatives withdrew the vote of censure on the Government passed and voted $500,000 to meet the immediate liabilities, pending a rearrangement of the finances of the island.

Cattle Shipped to Guam.

The collier Brutus has sailed from San Francisco for Guam, Ladrone Islands. On deck were a Jersey bull and three cows.

Boy of Twelve Hangs Himself.

Charles Love, a twelve-year-old boy, who lived a few miles from Charlotte, N. C., ended his life by hanging. He went to an old blacksmith shop, tied the end of the rope to a beam and jumped from a box. His body was found by his parents several hours after. His parents can think of no possible cause for his act.

Invitation to the President.

The City Council of Victoria, B. C., has extended a formal invitation to President McKinley to visit Victoria on the occasion of his promised trip to the Pacific coast in August.

The Plague Appears at Hong Kong.

A cablegram received at the State Department, Washington, from United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong contains the single word "plague," thereby announcing the annual appearance of the disease on the Chinese coast. It will require the most energetic efforts on the part of United States medical officers at Manila to prevent the plague from being imported from Hong Kong.

Russia and England Agree.

Russia and England have agreed upon their respective spheres of influence in China upon a basis similar to the terms of the Anglo-French agreement in Africa.

Vanderbilt's Country Home Burned.

Idle Hour, the beautiful country house of William K. Vanderbilt, situated on his estate at Oakdale, L. I., was laid in ashes in a few hours by a fire. The son of the owner and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who were spending their honeymoon in the house, escaped uninjured. The loss is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000. The cause of the fire, which started just under the library, was a defective flue.

Turks and Arabs Fight in Arabia.

There is continual fighting between the Turks and the rebellious Arabs of Yemen, in Arabia.

NANCY GUILFORD GUILTY.

Sensational End of Her Trial For Murder at Bridgeport.

Pleads Guilty of Manslaughter and Is Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment, the Maximum Penalty.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special). — "Old Nance" Guilford's trial for the murder of Emma Gill, of Southington, ended in an abrupt and sensational manner on Tuesday. She was permitted to change her plea of not guilty of murder in the second degree to a plea of guilty of manslaughter. Promptly thereafter she was sentenced to serve ten years in the State prison at Wethersfield and to pay a fine of $1.

Not a muscle of the old woman's face quivered as she arose at the Court's order to listen to the judgment. She stood erect and looked the Judge full in the face. She got the maximum penalty.

It was 2.30 p. m. when Judge Wheeler appeared. The prisoner, her counsel and the State Attorney were waiting. The old woman's voice was firm and her intonation sonorous when she declared, in answer to the clerk's question:

"I desire to plead guilty to manslaughter."

Judge Wheeler, in accepting the plea said: "The Court approves the acceptance of that plea. The crime with which the accused is charged in many, if not most States, is made manslaughter by statute. In this State it is murder in the second degree. In cases of this character, however, juries are wont to find for the lesser degree. The case has required an immense amount of effort and a large expenditure of public money, and a new trial would involve that all over again. Besides, it would cause a serious disarrangement of public business in the courts.

"The Court is wont to give weight to the judgment of the State Attorney, and it approves of his course in accepting this plea."

If Mrs. Guilford serves her full time, with the allowances for good behavior, she will be liberated in eight years and four months. She is now forty-six years old.

BRIDGE FALL KILLS FIVE.

Temporary Structure Collapses in New York City, Injuring Nineteen Persons.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The wooden scaffolding or false work intended to carry the first shore span of the new Willis Avenue Bridge across the Harlem River collapsed and thirty-five men who were at work on different points of the structure were hurled into the river forty feet below. Of these five men were killed while nineteen were more or less seriously hurt. J. A. Hendrick, superintendent in charge of the work, was at once arrested, and held on a charge of manslaughter.

The dead are: William Delaney, sixty-seven years old; Walter Delaney, twenty-two years old, his son; James Beatty, thirty-five years old, a resident of Springfield, Mass.; Thomas Grady and Charles Pershley, thirty-one years old.

The accident occurred on the Bronx side of the river at a point about midway between the last pier on the shore and the pier in the stream 200 feet distant. Between these piers the wooden scaffolding had been raised, and the workmen were putting on the finishing touches.

It was just before 3 o'clock that the men under the crane felt the structure suddenly sinking beneath them. The rails on which the traveler ran parted, and without warning the entire false work and the immense derrick went down with a crash into the river. The thirty-five men at work on the bridge had not a moment's warning of the impending disaster, and all were carried into the river. Even those at work near the shore did not escape, and immediately there was a scene of great confusion.

Six of the men who were at work on the shore end of the bridge ran to the river and began at once to rescue their comrades. The tug Commander, which was passing near the draw at the time, went at once to the scene, and the crew rescued men who were struggling in the water or clinging to the wreckage. A number of rowboats also put out to the scene and did good work in rescuing the wounded.

EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS.

The Formality at Washington Which Ends Our War With Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — The United States and the kingdom of Spain are friends again, and this country is now at peace with every nation of the world.

At the White House formal ratifications of the Treaty of Paris were exchanged, and immediately after the President issued official notice to all the world that this nation and Spain were once more on speaking terms.

The exchange of ratifications took place in the President's office. Gathered around the big desk behind which the Chief Executive sits, was a distinguished group of spectators. Most of them witnessed the signing of the peace protocol in August last; a few had been present when the declaration of war was issued, and all were interested in this, the last official ceremony of the war.

The company included the President, Secretary of State Hay and his young son, Assistant Secretaries Hill, Adee and Cridler, of the State Department; Ambassador Cambon and Secretary Thiebault, of the French Legation, acting as representatives of Spain; Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department; Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department; Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn, Solicitor-General Richards, Wayne MacVeagh, Adjutant-General Corbin, Senator C. K. Davis, member of the Peace Commission; Secretary Cortelyou, of the Executive Staff, and Sidney Smith, Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department.

MURDER IN A BIG STORE.

Callaway Shot His Wife Down and Then Fired Four Bullets Into Her Body.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special).—Frank Callaway entered the department store of Siegel, Hillman & Co. a few days ago and ascended to the fifth floor where he met his wife, a saleswoman. He attempted to speak to her, but she was evidently apprehensive and turned to leave him. Before she could do so he grabbed her by the shoulder with his left hand, pulled a revolver and began firing, saying with an oath:

"I got you now!"

The first shot brought her to the floor. He fired four more bullets into her body and then handed the pistol to a floorwalker. Mrs. Callaway was killed instantly. The murderer was placed under arrest. Callaway is about six feet tall, smooth shaven and apparently thirty years of age. Mrs. Callaway was about twenty-five years of age. She recently began a suit for divorce

Five Years in Jail For a Banker.

James Easton, who established the First National Bank at Decorah, Iowa, was found guilty of receiving a deposit in 1896 while knowing himself and his bank to be insolvent. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He has appealed the case, and the Supreme Court of the United States will render a decision upon it.

Spain to Pay Philippine Bonds.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree granting a credit for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the Philippine bonds.

Died While Scorching.

Daniel D. Daley, twenty-four years old, son of M. J. Daley, a prominent business man, of Waterbury, Conn., was stricken with heart failure, the result of overexertion, while riding a bicycle, and died almost instantly. He was trying to keep up with several scorchers when stricken.

Plenty of Money in Madrid.

Madrid, Spain, is reported to be full of money. The people who have arrived there from Cuba have heaps of gold and the shopkeepers and theatres are profiting thereby. Building operations are in full swing and the country is prospering, notwithstanding its reverses.

Powell on His Preserving Process.

A. B. Powell, the inventor of the process for preserving beef, which has figured prominently in the testimony before the Military Court of Inquiry, testified before the Court at Washington that his method was fumigation with sulphur and saltpetre, and was so simple that no patent had been taken out upon it. He asserted that the process did not in the least resemble embalming, although he did not see why it could not be used for the preservation of human bodies. He made no claim that it would not discolor the meat.

Bandits in Eastern Cuba.

Bandits are increasing in number and boldness in the eastern part of Cuba.

The Marechal Niel Rose.

The Empress Eugenie gave the name "Marechal Niel" to the lovely rose which is so called. When General Niel returned from the field of Solferino, where he had signally distinguished himself, a poor man presented him with a basket of lovely yellow roses. To perpetuate their beauty the General had a cutting struck from one of the blooms, and when a rose tree had grown from this he presented it to the Empress Eugenie. She was delighted with the dainty gift, but was much surprised to know that the roses was known by no distinctive name. "Ah!" she said, "I will give it a name; and it shall be the Marechal Neil." Thus the Empress achieved two ends—named the flower and acquainted the General with the fact that he had been raised to the coveted office of Marshal of France.

Southern Railways New Train to the South.

New York and Florida Express leaves New York via Pennsylvania R. R. 2.50 p. m. Leaves Washington (Southern Railway) 9.20 p. m. Arrive Savannah 2.56 p. m., Brunswick 6.15 p. m., Jacksonville 7.40 p. m., with immediate connection. Express Train for Miami and all points on East Coast of Florida. Tampa 6.30 a. m., Aiken, S. C., 2.15 p. m., Augusta 2.45 p. m.

Pullman Drawing Room, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Tampa and Aiken. First-class Vestibuled Coaches, Washington to Jacksonville without change.

Also handles Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to New Orleans and Memphis via Washington, Lynchburg and Bristol. General East. Office, 271 B'way, N. Y.

One-fourth of the coal used in the world is mined by American industry.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean **skin.** No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

A line of street cars in St. Louis, Mo., is to be run by compressed air.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are in the Alps 230 glaciers said to be over five miles in length.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In three years the expense of running an Atlantic steamer exceeds the cost of construction.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Chinese are gradually blending themselves into the social community in Australia.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Illinois has $5,000,000 invested in nurseries.

Fortify feeble lungs against winter blasts with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

An ostrich every year furnishes feathers worth from $40 to $50.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The first law school in America opened in Philadelphia in 1790.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free to Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The coldest period of the day is usually a few minutes after sunrise.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Brazil produces about 7,000,000 bags of coffee a year.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The paper production of the world in a year weighs 3,000,000,000 pounds.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Infant schools began at New Lanark, Scotland, in 1815.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Germans are about to build a German theatre at Kiao-Chau, China.

Found immediate relief in one bottle of Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer.—MRS. S. W. HATCH, Box 450, Wollaston, Mass., Aug. 17, 1898.

Men make the beds and keep the rooms in order in the Mexican hotels.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists

Explosive bullets were first used in India for hunting tigers and elephants.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

The Empress Eugenie gave the name "Marechal Niel" to the lovely rose which is so called.

No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes *Ayer's.* We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

TORPID LIVER

DR. RADWAY:

Dear Sir—I have been using your medicines—that is, your Pills and Ready Relief. These two medicines have done me and my family more good than a whole drug store. I am 53 years old. I used about six boxes of your pills since last spring. I am as regular now and feel like a healthy man of 20 years.

Now, I want to find out about your Resolvent, to use in case of a young lady (etc., etc.). Respectfully,

AUGUST WITMER,
542 East 134th Street, New York.
April 8th, 1898.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE
and all Disorders of the Liver.

Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

FREE

Your name on a postal card will get you

Spalding's
Handsomely Illustrated
Catalogue of Sports
72 Pages, With Nearly 400 Illustrations.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
New York. Denver. Chicago.

Happy The greatest remedy for **MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER, Crippe & Liver Diseases.** KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. **35c.** JOHNSON'S

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADV'TS. NYNU—15.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Columbia Bevel-Gear
CHAINLESS BICYCLE

Easiest running, most durable, safest, cleanest. World's record of 250 consecutive daily centuries. Always ready to ride. Nothing to entangle or soil the clothing.

Columbia Chain Models

Embody the results of 22 years' experience in the application of the best methods of cycle building.

Hartfords and Vedettes.

The new Hartfords have radical improvements everywhere. Vedettes cannot be equaled for their price.

PRICES: Chainless, $75; Columbia Chain, $50; Hartfords, $35; Vedettes, $25 and $20.

Catalogue of any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock. Must Be Cleared Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $15. Shop-worn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval without a cent deposit. 30 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE OF sample wheel to introduce ours. Write us today for our special offer. EARN A BICYCLE by helping us advertise and secure one of sample wheel to introduce ours. Write us today for our special offer. K. F. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 750 bushels Big Four Oats. J. Breeder, Mildcott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lorgey, Red Wing, Minn., by growing Salzer's Speltz 150 bu. per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send this trial: 10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $5000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Brome Inermis—only 10c. Catalog alone, 5c. Or send 10c. in stamps and we will send you by return mail the above 10 sorts, etc., and a mailed you upon receipt of this notice, a sample of Salzer's Silver Mine Corn, which in 1898 yielded 1,000 bushels per acre. If you want the Best Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, Wheat,